# Development and Implementation of Texas' Water Shortage and Drought Planning Effort

Presented to:
Indiana Water Shortage Task Force
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Texas Water Development Board

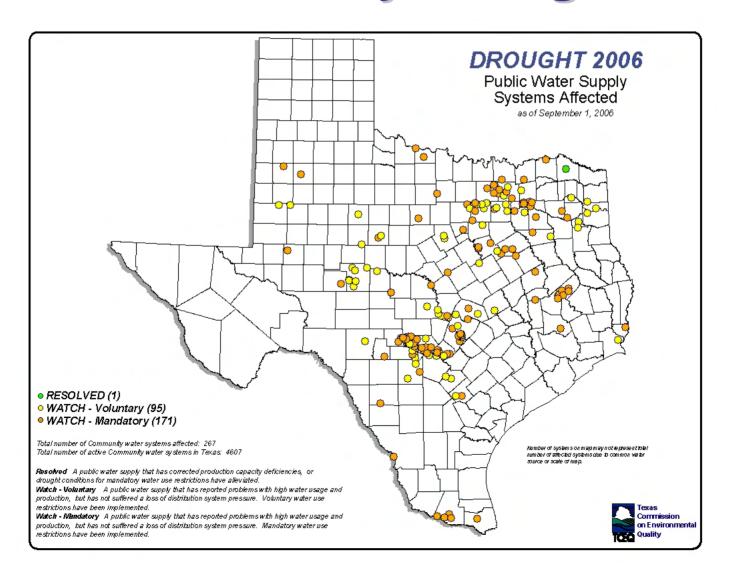




Why Plan?
Lake Lavon
-2006



## Public Water Supply Systems Affected by Drought



### Legislative Response to Drought

- Late 1950's Drought of Record
  - 1957: Creation of TWDB
  - \$200 million Development Fund
  - 8 State Water Plans

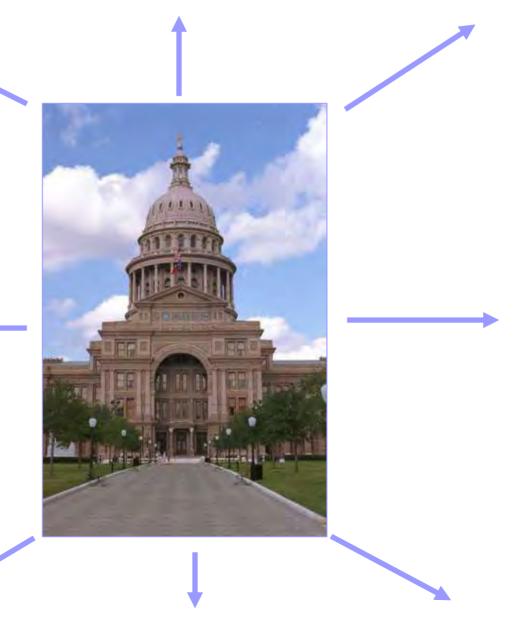
### Legislative Response to Drought

- Late 1990's: Potential New Drought of Record
  - \$6 billion estimated economic losses in
     1996 most in agriculture
  - Approximately 300 entities with threat to water supplies
  - 1997: Implementation of Senate Bill 1

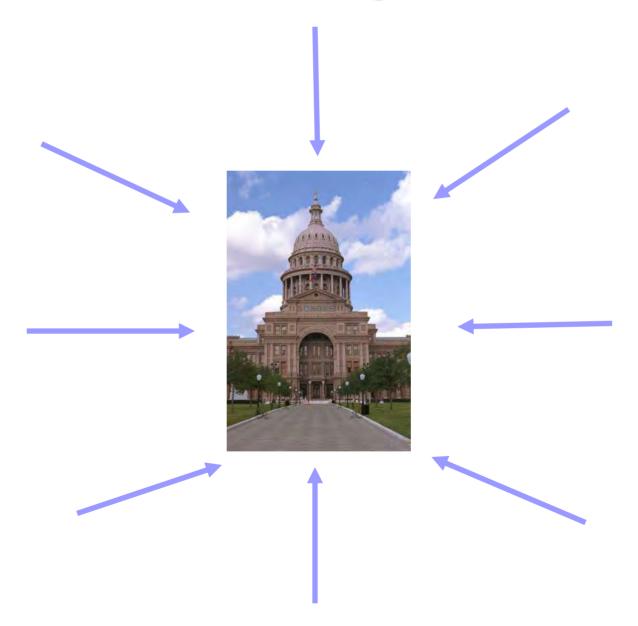
### What We Would Do Different

- First round of regional planning would focus on data
  - Demands
  - Supplies
    - Surface Water Availability Models
    - Groundwater Availability Models
- Expedited amendment process
- Develop mechanism to better involve small communities

### Water Planning Prior to SB 1



### Water Planning Post SB 1



### Regional and State Water Planning Under SB 1

- Development, management, and conservation of water resources
- Drought preparation and response
- Regional Water Plans foundation for State Water Plan
- Ensure sufficient water supplies to meet needs of ALL users

### **Incentives to Participate**

- Surface water permits for municipalities only in areas with approved regional water plans.
- TWDB loans only in areas with approved regional water plans.
- Projects must be <u>consistent</u> with regional and state water plans to obtain surface water permits or TWDB financial assistance.
- May waive these requirements.







## Memberships Required by Statute

- Public
- Agricultural Interests
- County
- Small Business
- Water Utilities
- Electric Generating Utilities

- Municipal
- Industries
- Environmental Interests
- River Authorities
- Water Districts

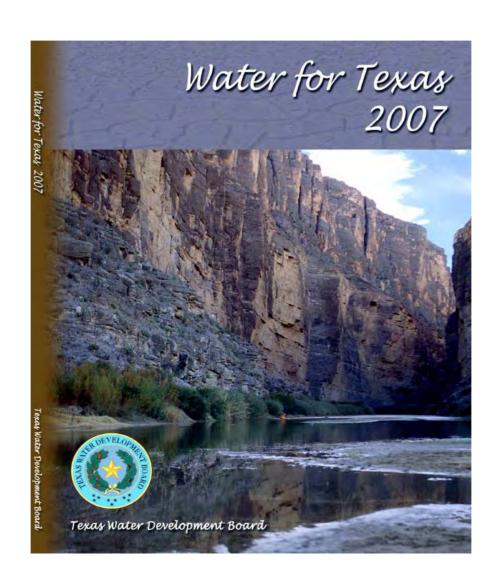
### Basic Steps in Texas Water Planning

- 50 year planning period
- Projection of population
- Projection of water demands
- Determine existing supplies
- Determine future surplus or needs
- Evaluate and select water management strategies

## **Basic Steps in Texas Water Planning**

- TWDB resolution of interregional conflicts
- TWDB approval of regional water plans
- TWDB develops and adopts State Water Plan

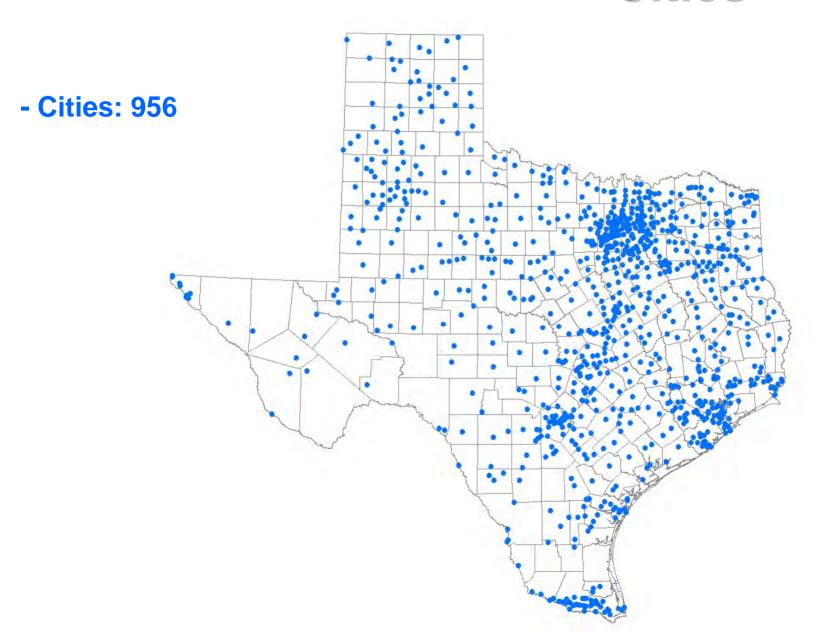
### 2007 Texas State Water Plan



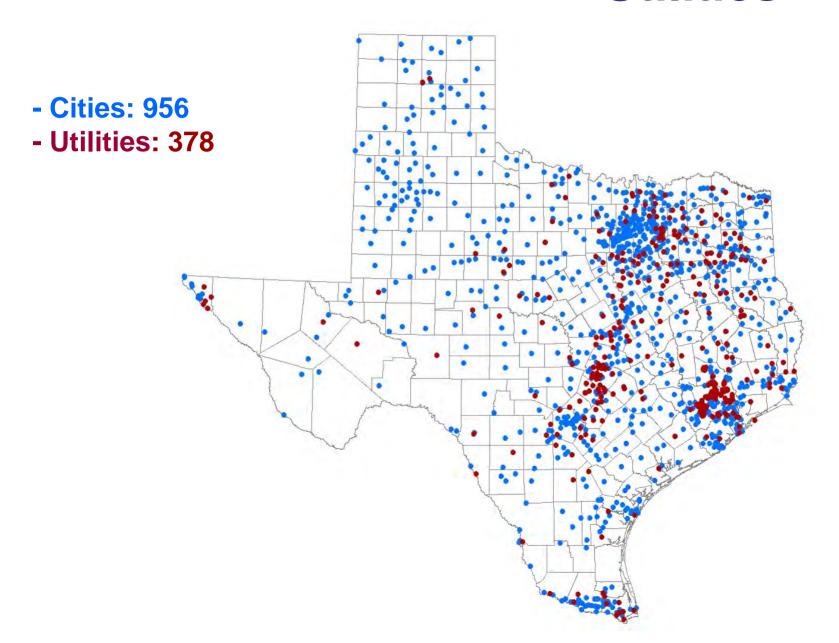
### **Water User Groups**



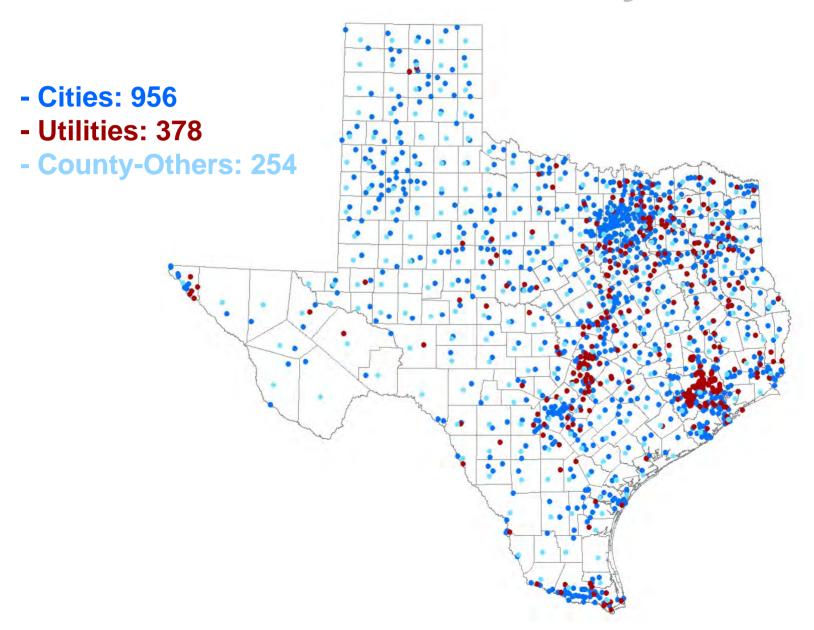
### **Cities**



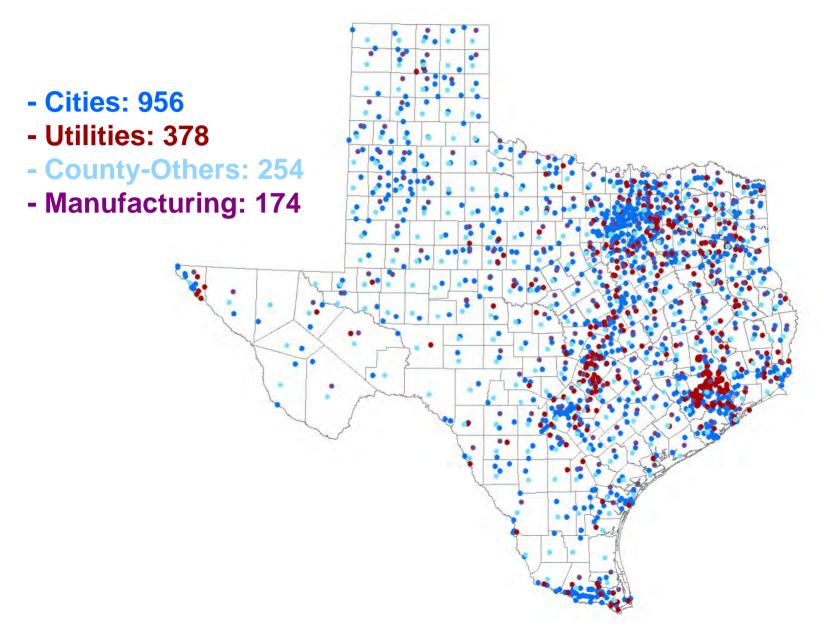
### **Utilities**



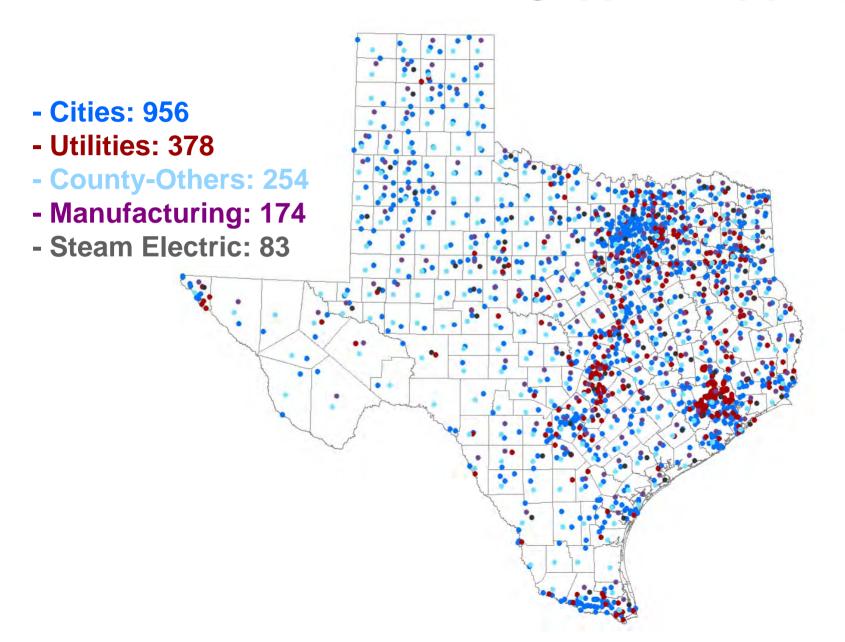
### **County-Others**



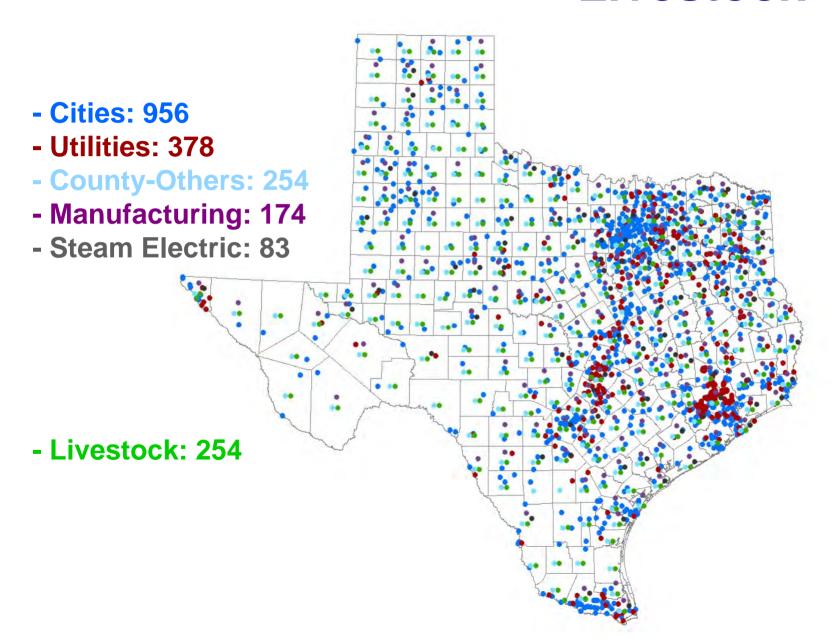
### **Manufacturing**



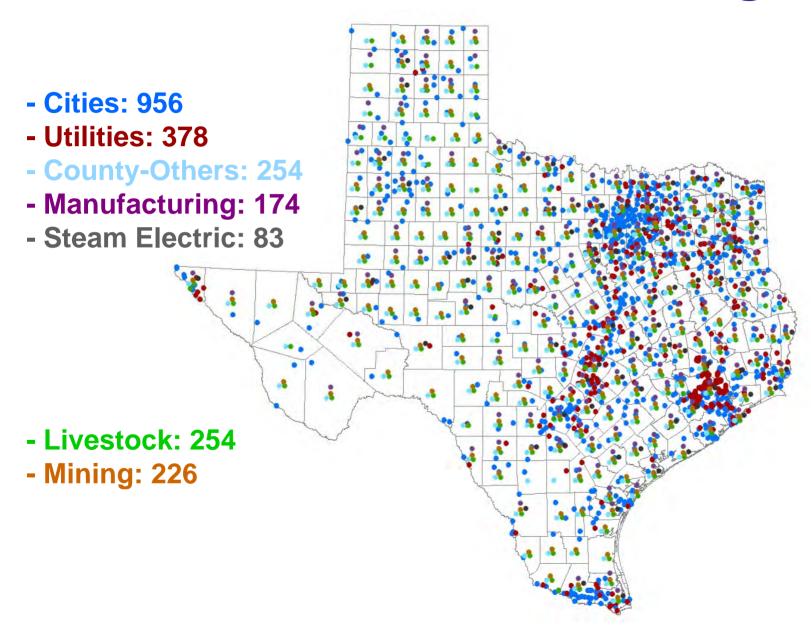
#### **Steam Electric**



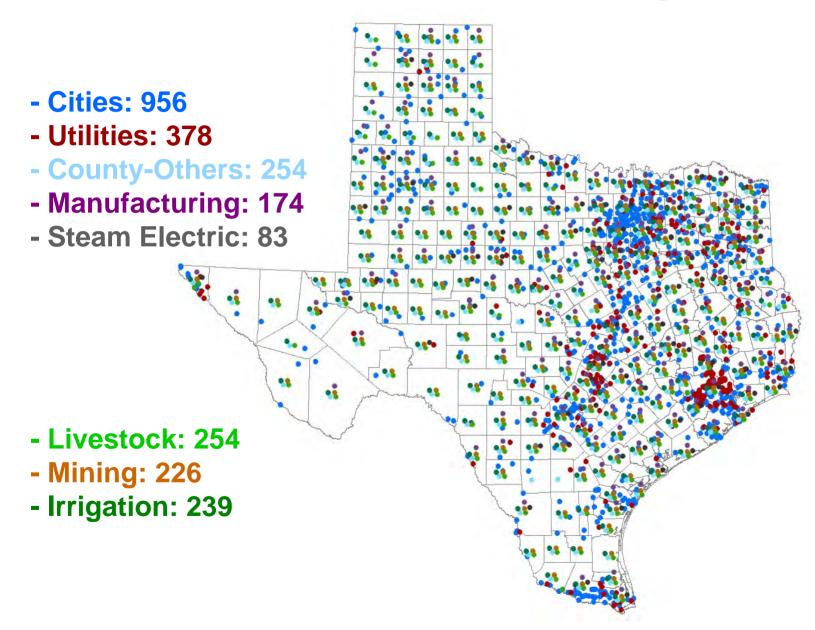
#### Livestock



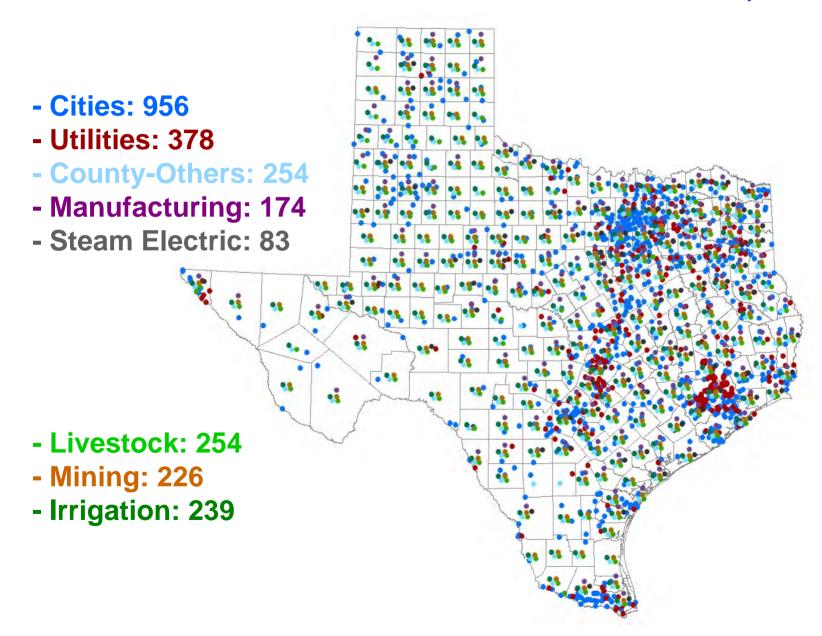
### **Mining**



### **Irrigation**

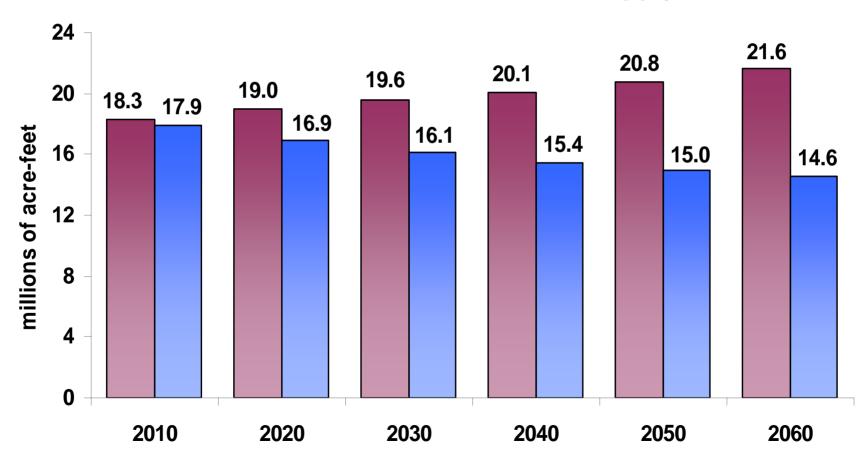


#### Total = 2,564

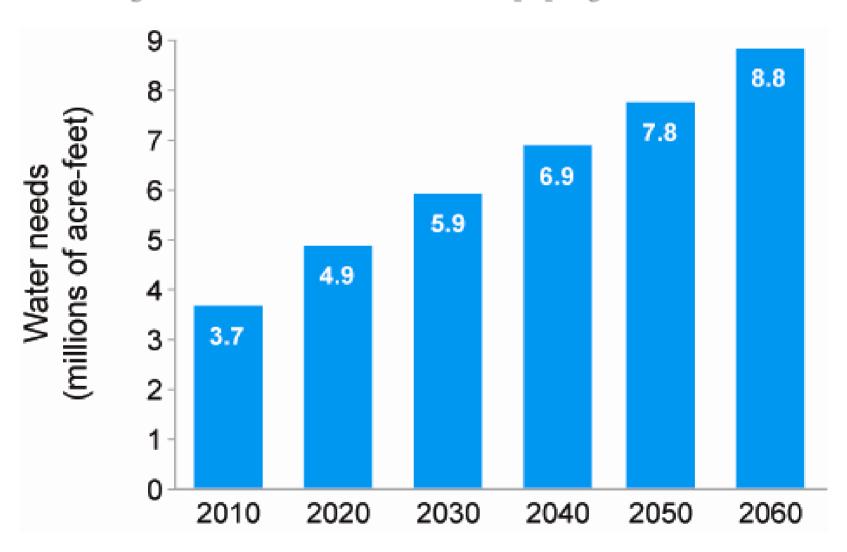


### **Projected Water Demand & Supply**

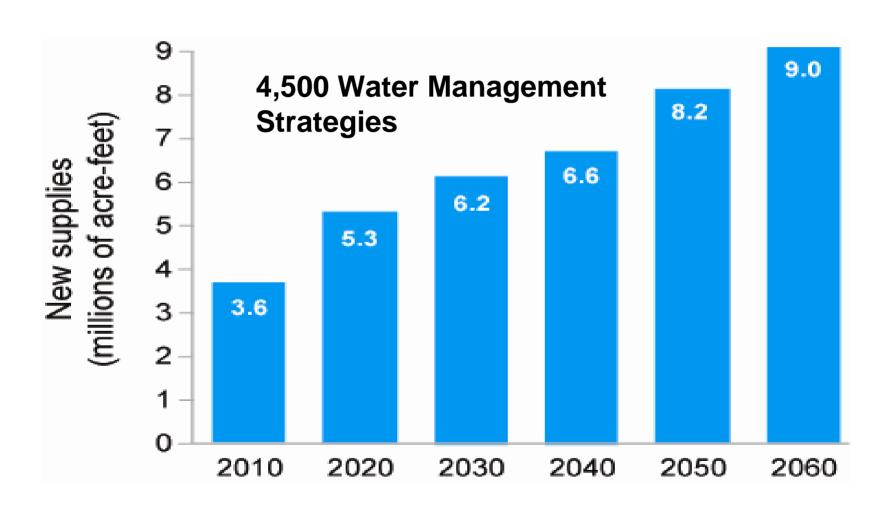




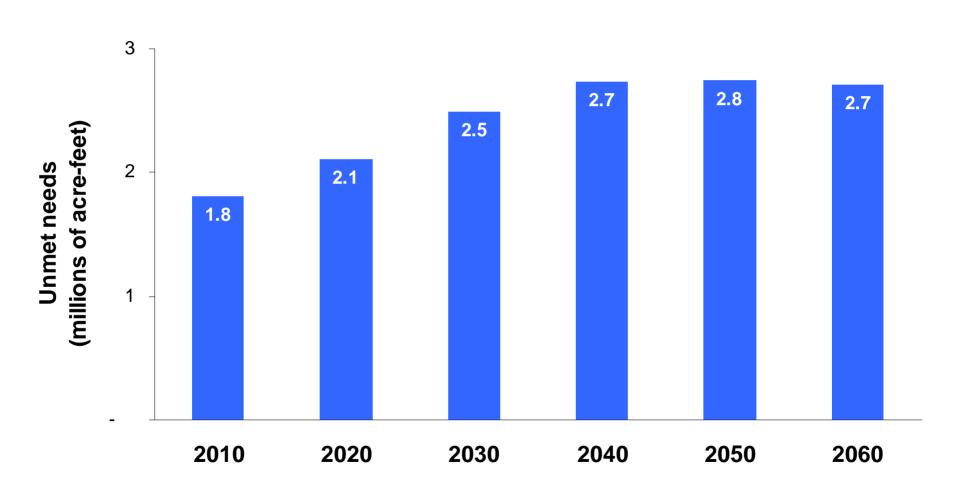
### **Projected Water Supply Needs**



### Water Volume from Recommended Water Management Strategies



### Water Needs Not Met by the Recommended Water Management Strategies



### Costs of Recommended Water Management Strategies

Total capital costs: \$30.7 billion



### Water Management Strategies

- Projected needs met with a wide variety of water management strategies including:
  - More efficient use of existing supplies,
  - New surface reservoirs,
  - New or expanded well fields,
  - Other strategies including,

### **Water Conservation**

#### **State Wide Totals**

**2002 Plan** 

990,000 af/y

14% of total WMS

**2007 Plan** 

2 million af/y

23% of total WMS

### **Water Conservation**



#### <u>Municipal</u>

**2002 Plan** 

68,000 AFY

<1% of total WMS

**2007 Plan** 

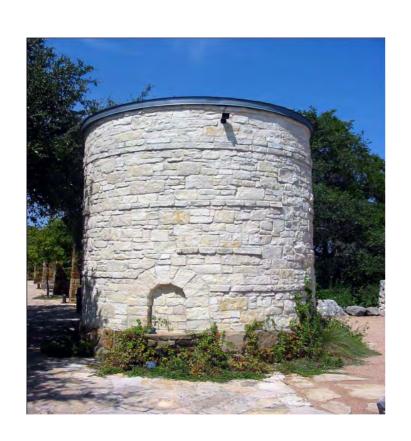
612,000 AFY

7% of total WMS

### Water Conservation Irrigation



### Rain Water Harvesting





### **Desalination**

 Recommended Water Management Strategies projected to add about 320,000AFY by 2060



### Reuse

**2002 Plan** 

0.4 Million AFY

**2007 Plan** 

1.3 Million AFY

### **Land Stewardship**



A component of land stewardship that has garnered much attention is brush control

Reduce vegetation that consumes large volumes of water and replace with native plants and maintain open space



## Successes, Challenges, and Lessons Learned

## Positive Outcomes of the Regional Planning Process

- Broad-based expansion of public knowledge and understanding of water resources issues
- Fosters direct link between water planning and implementation
- Enhanced cooperation and coordination between different interest groups and regions

## Positive Outcomes of the Regional Planning Process

- Improved relationships between environmental and development interests that have not had a history of working together
- Development and implementation of Water Management Strategies

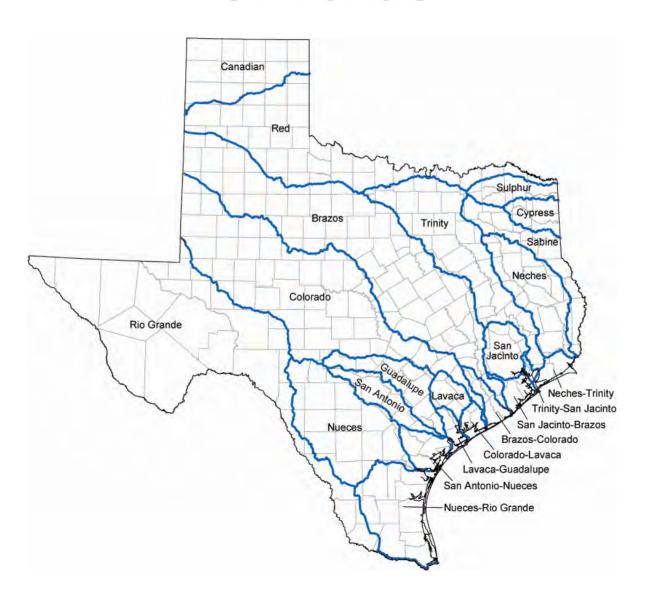
### Challenges

- Conflict between two or more regions
  - Conflict occurs if more than one region plans on using the same water—overallocation
  - TWDB mediates disputes
- Funding the water management strategies

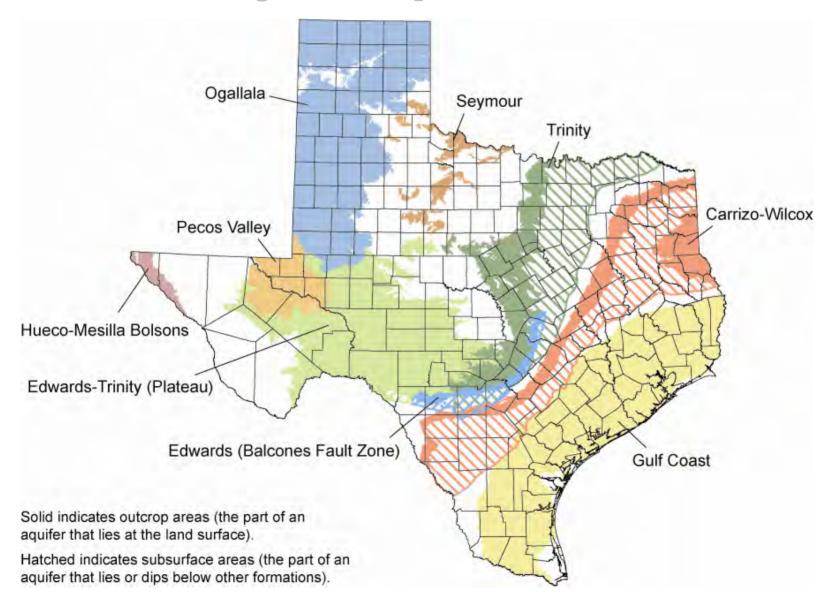
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### Major River and Coastal Basins of Texas



### The Major Aquifers of Texas



### The Minor Aquifers of Texas

